CALENDAR YEAR 2014 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT **CERTIFICATION REPORT** SOUTH NEWTON RURAL WATER ASSOCIATION #2

PWS ID #: 0510019

2015 MAY 29 AM 8: 18

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The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each community public water system to develop and distribute a consumer confidence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.

Please	Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report						
)A)	Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill, or other)						
السا	Advertisement in local paper						
	On water bills						
	Other						
	Date customers were informed: $5-26-2015$						
	CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:						
	Date mailed/distributed:						
	CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR and proof of publication) Name of Newspaper: Date Published:						
	CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)						
	Date posted:						
	CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www:						
CERT	FICATION:						
system correct	r certify that a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water in the form and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the ppi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.						
Name/Titl	(President, Mayer, Owner, etc.) 5-18-2015 Date						
above I	nsumer Confidence Report (CCR) was completed by MS Cross Connection, LLC with information provided by the ublic Water System and is certified only to be as true & correct as the information provided.						
	Sas Beyerra 4-10-15						
Signature	√ Date						

Mail completed form along with a copy of your CCR Report(s) before JULY 1, 2015 to:

MS State Department of Health Division of Public Water Supply P O Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215 Phone: 601-576-7518

	. 4			TEST RE	ESULTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic C	ontamin	ants						
10. Barium	N	2013*	0.0277	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2013*	14	No Range	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2011*	0.3	None	ррт	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2013*	0.633	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	Ŋ	2011*	1	None	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Nickel	N	2013*	0.0017	No Range	ppm	0.1	0.1	Discharge from chemical factories, metal refineries and petroleum refineries
Disinfectant			By-Produ	icts				
Chlorine (as Cl2)	N	1/1/14 to 12/31/14	1.00	0.90 to 1.00	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
73. TTHM [Total tri- halomethanes]	N	- 2013* 2014	14.2 13.5	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5	N	2013* 2014	45	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination

^{*} Most recent sample results available

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", CITY OF NEWTON is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year in which average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 12. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 100%.

Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. South Newton Rural Water Association #2 is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Please call our office if you have questions.

